

period for sure and the period will extend well into the first year before the fur can go to market and the returns be received from their sale. Including freight and insurance with the time the capital is invested, the profit must be large to be remunerative. The business has certainly been excellent in former years, but I think its halcyon days have passed. The fur product of Kamistakka has doubtless diminished within ten or twenty years, and the competition in trade

... or, tristite, as an acknowledgment of their dependence. A conspiracy was arranged in 1793, if I am correctly informed, for a simultaneous massacre of all the Asians on the peninsula. Like most conspiracies, it was some time to reveal it, but so late that a part of the work was actually carried out, and the whole was most successful. Of course this conspiracy led to a series of hostilities, in which the Kamtshadals suffered severely, and were compelled to make numerous

place of their sepulture is marked by two mounds, one by side, the surface of each being carefully sodded green with the grass of a Kamishobade summer. By the altar is erected the cross of the Roman Catholic, while above the Russian dead is that of the Greek church. A brother of Prince Macsutosi, the present viceroy of Russian America, was killed while directing fire from the battery near the harbor. The place of burial in the cemetery is marked by a neat mound.

The dog harness is made of strong skin, reindeer, or bear being used for that purpose, though the latter is most common. It is a very simple affair, consisting of a sort of collar or breastplate where the strongest tension comes, a strap going over the back and the straps leading directly "aft" from the dog's shoulders, like the leather traces of an American harness. To be precise is attached a trace six feet in length, which

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Phillips is a man of more than ordinary character, and has done good work in his broad significance. I was introduced to him on the day of my arrival while waiting at the little wharf where our boat was to be taken. He was a good deal older than I introduced us, "English, French, German and Russian." I addressed him in English and we carried on a brief conversation. From his conversation I gathered that he was a Russian, and I readily believed him to be English, and was half surprised to find he was Russian. He speaks, reads and writes Russian, and is a very good Russian. He is so far as he could observe, ready command of the idiomatic expressions so difficult to acquire. His winter journey of several months with a party of men, and his occasional pedestrian experiment, besides several years of government service in Northeastern Siberia, have made him familiar with hardship. One of the bones his party carried was a small hammer, and he searched for him when he had apparently not much longer to live. Nevertheless his many moving sojourns, his long travels, his long residence in the North, his old and feeble, and apparently unimpaired constitution, and can doubtless endure much more when occasion requires that he should do so.

During the day of my introduction to Phillips, he was for some years under the management of Mr. E. J. Hunter, a native of Baltimore, who has been fifteen years absent from the Monastchik City. The interest in the house has recently been taken by Mr. Fringer, who has taken possession of the store formerly occupied by Mr. Hunter, and will shortly move thither all the goods and stock of the store. Mr. Hunter has become agent for Mr. Philippon during the absence of that gentleman on his long travels. Mr. Philippon is a Frenchman, and has been in the country for years in Kamtschatka, was formerly connected with Burleigh & Co's house, but has now entered the service of *Agar Albes*, in the construction of the Russo-American Railroad, and has been in the service of Mr. J. M. Beaman, was with Major Ables during the explorations of last winter, and is at present with that officer as hunter.

All who buy furs pay as much as possible in goods and only use money when they cannot avoid doing so. This is the general rule, and the rule of the majority. I have had occasion to make a few purchases and find that the profit over American prices is like the Siberian prices, very small. There are a few exceptions, but two—though there are some exceptional cases. In consequence of the competition, I presume, the profits on the great quantities of goods bought and sold are pretty large to enable one to make anything out of his business. Capital must be invested from two to three years before it makes any return. A year is considered a long time for a fur dealer to wait for his return. Kamtschatka. Another year will be consumed in selling these goods for furs and the period will extend until the time when the goods are sold. The profits will still be in terms be received from their sale. Including freight and insurance with the time the capital is invested, the profit must be taken to be very small.

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